

## Prices and Prospects.

### PRICE CONTROL QUESTION OF MOST INTEREST IN COKE TRADE CIRCLES

Much Speculation As to What  
Will Become of the Fuel  
Administration.

#### CONTINUANCE IS DESIRED

By Furnacemen to Prevent Interference  
With Readjustment in Iron and  
Steel Prices; May Bank Furnaces if  
Not Protected in Matter of Coke.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—By far the most interesting matter in the coke trade this week is the question what the Fuel Administration will do in the matter of price control. Reports for some time past have been that the Fuel Administration intended practically to disband at the end of the month, at the same time declaring all price control off. Other reports have had it that the body would continue to function until the end of the coal year, March 31, 1919. A recent formal announcement was that bituminous coal control would probably be taken off about the middle of this month, while anthracite control would be continued through the winter, no mention at all being made of coke. Then there has been a theory, supported by certain intimations from Washington, though no official statement, that the relinquishment of iron and steel price control by the War Industries Board, which was formally made Wednesday of last week, would furnish a cue to the Fuel Administration to do likewise with coke.

The matter of the continuance or discontinuance of price control is of great practical importance by reason of the existing coke shortage. Coke producers predict that if control is taken off at this time prices will average. As furnacemen express the same opinion, there is a unanimity that has not usually been found. The furnacemen, however, complain on the ground that they would like to see an orderly readjustment downwards in iron and steel prices, and an advancing coke market would not be in keeping. (The furnacemen, however, are not all of a mind regarding any market subject at present, as there has been a wide divergence of opinion as to whether furnaces should or should not recognize the suggestion put out last week that pig iron prices be reduced \$3 a ton. The furnacemen who do not wish to reduce pig iron prices might welcome a higher coke market, as a supporting influence for pig iron, but if so they are not ready to admit it.)

A meeting of furnacemen is being held in Cleveland today, at which sentiment may possibly be crystallized. In the past few days the Fuel Administration has been approached by representatives of furnace interests, urging that the Fuel Administration do two things: (1) Continue the price control until the danger of an advancing market, by reason of the present coke scarcity, is past; (2) Reduce the official price limit on coke before the control is relinquished. The second request is made by reason of the existence of contracts for coke for next year carrying a proviso that when the government price limit is removed the last government price shall govern settlements under the contract. The furnacemen state succinctly that they do not want to be hung up on \$6.00 coke with a declining pig iron market.

A suggestion has been made in some quarters that furnaces will bank if they are not protected in the matter of coke, but as they report a strong demand for pig iron it is far from certain that any such policy would be carried out. At the same time there have been many requests for cancellation of pig iron contracts and the pig iron market may not remain as steady as it is today.

The Carnegie Steel company has blown out two more stacks, making six of its 59 furnaces on the idle list, but on the other hand it has resumed operations at the furnaces that were banked, and on the whole the showing is that coke supplies are not as bad as they were. Among the merchant furnaces there have been no important cases of banking in the past week and nearly all furnaces have had a sufficient coke supply to enable them to run full. There are practically no clean overruns, and the first blasts of winter are already long overdue. With this threat, and the great holiday coming the middle of next week, prospects of coke supplies are very indifferent. The market is quotable firm at government limits, as follows:

Furnace, 72-hour selected ..... \$7.00  
Foundry, 72-hour selected ..... \$7.00  
Crushed, over 2-inch ..... \$7.50  
Clean screenings, over 2-inch ..... \$5.00

The pig iron market is quotable at government limits as formerly. A \$5 reduction was incorporated in the recommendations prepared by the general committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute for submission to the War Industries Board at the conference scheduled for Wednesday of last week. This conference had been called by the board about a fortnight earlier, and at the time it was commonly assumed that the War Industries Board intended to set iron and steel price limits for the first quarter of the new year.

If that really was the intention of

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, 1918.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 7, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	10,402	14,755	3,847	140,000	10,402	14,755	3,847	140,000
Lower Connellsville	17,480	12,738	1,751	136,955	17,480	12,738	1,751	136,955
Totals	27,882	27,493	5,598	276,955	27,882	27,493	5,598	276,955

FURNACE OVENS.	WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, 1918.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 7, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	16,926	11,027	5,299	123,770	16,926	11,027	5,299	123,770
Lower Connellsville	7,556	2,811	3,015	29,105	7,556	2,811	3,015	29,105
Totals	24,482	14,838	8,314	152,875	24,482	14,838	8,314	152,875

MERCHANT OVENS.	WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, 1918.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 7, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	2,676	2,128	548	23,210	2,676	2,128	548	23,210
Lower Connellsville	11,603	9,927	1,736	107,580	11,603	9,927	1,736	107,580
Totals	14,279	12,055	2,284	130,790	14,279	12,055	2,284	130,790

SUMMARY				SUMMARY			
Coke, reduced to Coal Basis				425,047			
Raw Coal shipped				213,300			
Aggregate Production, Coal Basis				638,347			

### IRON AND STEEL MEN WANT COKE PRICE CUT IF CONTROL ENDS

Fear There Will Be a Big  
Advance Because of  
Scarcity.

#### NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT

To Indicate That Fuel Administration  
Is to Cease Functioning Short of  
Time Prescribed by Lever Act, but  
There Are Differences of Opinion.

Much uncertainty still exists in coke and in iron and steel circles as to whether the Fuel Administration will cease functioning on December 31, especially insofar as relates to a regulation of the price of coke.

No official utterance has been made indicating that such action is proposed, but the impression is more or less persistent that an abandonment of the administration is contemplated. This idea prevails notwithstanding the somewhat general interpretation of the Lever Act, under which fuel regulation was established, that coke price control will continue until a formal declaration of peace. The act uses the somewhat indefinite terms, "during the war," as describing the period of control, hence there are those who contend that since actual fighting has ceased, the regulation of prices should now come to an end.

On the other hand the necessity for stabilizing both the coal and the coke markets, by preventing what is believed would be a disastrous slump in the former and an uncontrollable advance in the latter, has been pressed upon the authorities with so much force that they may shortly decide to continue the Fuel Administration for the full term of its authorized existence.

Whatever may be the final decision given to provisions fixing the limit of the control period, the present fact is that the iron and steel industries are very much more apprehensive than the coke makers that the Fuel Administration will be discontinued before there has been a reduction in the price of coke. This attitude is reflected in the following editorial comment on the situation by the American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report:

There is a very disquieting rumor that the Fuel Administration contemplates winding up its affairs by January 1 and withdrawing from control of prices. It would be a sad miscarriage indeed if the government control on the price of coke, which rests upon full legal authority created by the Lever Act, should be discontinued at this time, and particularly if it should be discontinued without a reduction first being made.

"Coke is now so scarce that if control were dropped the open market prices would undoubtedly advance sharply, just at the time when pig iron prices are to be reduced by \$3 a ton. It can hardly be denied even by the coke producers that of all government prices that for coke has been the highest, considering all circumstances. The greatest advance in the blast furnace cost sheet has been in coke, comparing recent costs with pre-war levels. Relinquishment of control would place blast furnaces in a very bad position, certainly all the blast furnaces not provided with fixed price contracts, and perhaps some of those with fixed price contracts also, for their receipts of coke would probably decrease if there were a spot market at a higher level.

"For the more distant future there would also be an injustice to certain blast furnaces, those that have made contracts calling for adjustment to government price at time of shipment or if no government price existing, then the last government price. With a reduction in pig iron there should be a reduction in coke and furnaces should not be hung up on \$6 coke for the half or the whole of 1919.

### HOW TO SECURE RELEASE OF MINERS FROM ARMY CAMPS

Must File Applications For  
Dismissal and Letter  
From Employer

#### WITH A PROMISE OF WORK

Waiting for Them Upon Their Discharge; Letters Must Be Sent to Men at Camps, Not to War Department; Regulars Must Complete Enlistment.

Release of individual coal miners from the military camps in the United States may be accomplished by the miners' filing applications with their superior officers in camp, accompanied by letters from prospective employers, promising them employment as soon as they are turned out. The mode of procedure for the operators to follow in obtaining the release of their former workers from the army is to address them in the camps where they are stationed, offer them immediate employment, and ask that they file application for dismissal from the service.

### HEARINGS ON R. R. LEGISLATION TO BE AFTER HOLIDAYS

Plans Discussed by Director General  
McAdoo and Interstate Commerce  
Committee Members.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Plans for congressional hearings and action on railroad legislation were discussed today with Director General McAdoo by Chairman Smith of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee. Mr. McAdoo was told that it is planned to start hearings immediately after the holidays with railroad administration, railroad officials, state commissioners, shippers' organizations and the public to be heard in order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Glass presided for the first time at the Treasury today over a meeting of the War Finance corporation to discuss with Director General McAdoo the question of lending financial aid to railroads instead of having all money for maintenance and betterments come from the Railroad Administration's \$500,000,000 revolving fund.

#### NOT IN CONSPIRACY

Pittsburg Coal Man Denies Charge of  
Price Boosting.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—Thomas P. Barrett, charged in the United States district court, along with the Pennsylvania Central Coal company, the Tri-State Coal & Coke company, the Old Colony Coal company and the Cambria & Eastern Coal company, with conspiracy to sell coal at a price above that fixed by the United States Fuel Administration, yesterday afternoon took the stand in his own defense. Arguments by counsel will be heard today.

Mr. Barrett denied that he had conspired to violate the government regulations. He told in detail of his coal transactions and denied the he was a leading spirit in the Tri-State Coal & Coke company. He stated, however, that he had been associated with J. Harper Adams of that company in coal deals, and that he at one time had occupied a desk in Adams' office.

#### New Cars and Engines Received.

The Railroad Administration has announced the delivery of 1,558 freight cars and 57 locomotives from the manufacturers during the week ending November 30. Of the new cars delivered, 483 were standard hopper coal cars, 357 compound gondolas and 213 box cars.

To Build Bungalows.  
The Jim Run Coal company is preparing to build some new bungalows at its mines near Ohio.

## Production and Output.

### INCREASING PRODUCTION SHOWS RETURN OF BETTER CONDITIONS

#### COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Increasing production of both coal and coke is to be accorded as evidence that more men are getting back on the job following an improvement in the influenza situation. At the same time it is believed a respite of forces has set in, slow, perhaps, but it has apparently begun.

An increase of 11,215 tons in coke, raising the total to 242,965 tons, and an increase of 12,894 tons in coal output, raising the total to 213,990 tons, made an aggregate tonnage of 455,855 tons, an increase of 16,631 tons over the preceding week and the best record since the week ended November 2. Operating conditions generally are favorable, to which the mild winter weather is contributing in a helpful manner. Next week with its Christmas lay-off and accompanying celebrations, which will be more or less prolonged, will bring about the usual annual slump, but perhaps less violent than last year when heavy winter weather prevailed.

The continuance or abandonment of coke price regulation is the principal topic of discussion in trade circles, the interest among furnacemen being possibly more acute than among coke producers. No positive information as to the plans of the authorities is available hence the whole matter still remains in the realm of speculation. Both furnacemen and coke producers are agreed, however, that lifting the price ban will assuredly lift the price.

#### BY-PRODUCT PRODUCERS TO DEVELOP DOMESTIC TRADE ON BIG SCALE

Have Insured an Extensive Advertising Campaign to Increase the Demand for This Grade of Coke.

With the several factors contributing to the prevention of anthracite tonnage growing to any appreciable extent from this time forward, and with the increasing cost of mining and preparation making an advance in anthracite and bituminous values necessary from time to time, we have lately referred to the fact that substitute fuels would play a greater and greater part in the domestic fuel market of the future, says Seward's Market.

Now that the war is practically over, with the government censoring its regulations upon the Solvay coke plants of the country, it is interesting to note the extensive advertising campaign that has been launched by the associated Solvay interests with a view to reconstructing the market for their by-product domestic coke, the sales of which have always been a by-product for the operating companies.

The lessening of government requisitions upon the coke plants permits the reconstruction of this household trade which in the interest of national welfare had to be practically abandoned during the past two seasons. Since our country entered the war Solvay coke has been at the disposal of the government and made to serve whatever its use would contribute most to the winning of the war. This naturally was in metallurgical and manufacturing channels and the vast household distribution had to be practically abandoned.

Now comes a time when the government's urgent need is over and the coke makers are taking the opportunity to reconstruct the domestic demand. Coke is a fuel that has been missed by thousands of householders, and the manufacturers expect to find a more ready sale than ever before for the Solvay coke that can be made available to the domestic market.

#### GAIN OF 13 PER CENT

In Production of Bituminous Coal in  
the Week Ending December 7.

The United States Geological Survey reports that the production of bituminous coal in the week ended December 7, is estimated at 11,005,000 net tons, an increase compared with the week of November 30, of 1,312,000 tons, or 13 per cent, but 1,355,000 tons, or 10 per cent, below the corresponding week of 1917. The average daily output that week is shown as 1,570,000 tons compared with 1,335,000 tons in the week of December 7. The influenza epidemic is still interfering seriously with production in the eastern fields and production particularly of domestic sizes of coal in the fields supplying the Atlantic seaboard and southern states is not up to requirements.

The production of anthracite in the week ended December 7, is estimated at 1,807,000 net tons compared with 1,613,000 tons the previous week, and 1,778,000 tons in the corresponding week of 1917.

#### Asked to File Briefs.

Parties to the hearing on the legality of the "coal clause" in electric current contracts before the Pennsylvania Service Commission have been notified to file briefs, and arguments will be heard later. Most of the electric companies of the state are interested in the proceeding.

More Men on the Job Follows  
Improvement in "Flu"  
Situation.

#### THE MILD WEATHER HELPS.

To Keep Workers in Good Trim, Also  
Tends to Greater Regularity in Operation; Christmas Week Will See  
the Usual Slump in Tonnage Output.

That the production of coal and coke continues to show a gain is rather indisputable evidence that the working forces are being slowly recruited and that the influenza situation is steadily becoming better. The malady has not been stamped out by any means but the number of new cases is decreasing while the number of convalescents who find themselves able to resume their occupations is being increased. Coupled with the conditions just noted there is a thirteenth that has helped considerably in swelling output during the past two weeks. That is the remarkable warm weather that has prevailed. Bright, sunshiny days of almost October mildness of temperature has had an invigorating effect upon the men and they have come to their tasks with more vim and energy than they would were the weather less cheerful. Such a condition tends very much toward regularity in operation.

Following the gain made during the week ending December 1, last week showed even larger additions to the tonnage. Coke rose by a gain of 11,215 tons to a total of 242,965 tons, the largest since the week ended November 2. Raw coal shipments gained 12,894 tons to a total of 213,990 tons, being the first week since November 2 to pass the 200,000 tons mark. The aggregate tonnage, reducing coke to its coal equivalent, was 455,855 tons, or 36,631 tons more than the aggregate of the preceding week.

Aside from the retarding effects of the influenza operating conditions generally are quite favorable. Coal supply is entirely adequate and the placing of empties and the movement of loads proceeds very much on the regular schedule. There will be an interruption during next week when the observance of Christmas will cause one day's complete shut-down while even more time may be taken by many individual workers to celebrate, in accordance with their well established custom. Production has always taken a big slump during the holiday week and no exception to the rule is to be expected this year.

The possibility of an early removal of Fuel Administration regulations as they have been applied to coke prices continues to be a subject of interest and discussion among coke men, but in the absence of official notice or information as to what the decision the Washington authorities may reach, the whole matter still remains in the realm of speculation.

The estimated production of coke for the week ending Saturday, December 14, was 242,965 tons, distributed between the districts as follows: Connellsville, 146,950 tons; Lower Connellsville district, 136,955 tons; gains of 5,085 and 6,130 tons respectively, or a total gain of 11,215 tons. By inference the production was: Furnace, 153,175 tons, a gain of 5,750 tons; merchant, 130,790 tons, a gain of 5,465 tons.

The coke workers and the operating companies have given further evidence of their interest and sympathy with the soldiers who have helped to save civilization. During the Fayette County War Chest campaign, extending over the past two weeks, the response from those identified with the coke industry has been upon the same liberal scale that has marked their participation in the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross and other war-time drives.

#### MAY CALL GARFIELD

To Paris to Advise in Coal as it is to  
be Affected by Peace.

United States Fuel Administrator Garfield is holding himself in readiness to sail for Europe upon the request of President Wilson to act as the President's adviser in matters relating to raw materials chiefly coal, at the peace conference.

While no official statement has been made by the Fuel Administration upon this subject, it is known that this is the case.

#### SMALL CAPACITY CARS

to Be Held Out of Service, Particularly  
Lumber Types.

Orders have been issued by the Railroad Administration to hold out of service all small capacity coal cars, particularly all wooden cars, prohibiting the use of steel cars exclusively and avoiding the dangers of mixed trains.

In some cases, the tonnage movement has fallen off to such an extent that the railroads are able to store some steel cars also.

#### To Add Two Tube Mills.

The Pittsburgh Products company is reported planning to add two tube mills to its plant on the Monongahela river near Fayette City.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS IN PIG IRON AND COKE TRADES GOOD

Will Be Demand During a Long Period, But Will Not Immediately Develop.

### CHEAPER COKE IS WANTED

By Furnacemen as First Step in Reducing Cost of Making Pig Iron. Any Cut in Coke Demand Will Be Made up in Larger Coal Trade in this Region.

There are excellent prospects, says the American Metal Market, that during the next few years there will be a heavy demand for iron and steel products. The demand being chiefly in the great American market, with exports taking a less prominent place than would be indicated by many of the fulsome appraisals that have been made in the past few months, referring to "devastated Europe" and all that sort of thing.

Inasmuch as no one in the iron and steel trade is talking of new construction, it can hardly be felt that there is prospect of demand far in excess of productive possibilities. The demand will, presumably, be a demand that will have an eye to cost of production, and will not pay extravagant profits. It would require the promise of very extravagant profits to induce new construction in the iron and steel industry at this time, on account of its own high costs. Thus there can be decidedly liberal profits for several years without a further material expansion in productive capacity being induced.

As to this demand that is expected to obtain over a period of years, it would be absurd to expect it to develop in full force in the next few months. If it could do that, with all the present uncertainties, and with all the high costs, not simply of steel itself, but of the commodities that must be bought and the labor that must be employed in order to utilize the steel after it has been bought, it would rear or two later reach absolutely appalling dimensions. It is, in other words, impossible even for an imaginative mind, to conceive of any set of conditions or market trends that would make it that less steel will be bought during the first six months of 1920 than in the first six months of 1919, or to reverse the comparison, that more steel will be bought in the first half of next year than in the first half of the year following.

As to productive capacities, the situation appears to be that there has been more expansion in steel making capacity than in pig iron producing capacity, and hence the former balance has probably been distributed whereby, with a given ultimate consumption of iron and steel products, the blast furnace will be able to secure a larger proportion than formerly of the total profits of the industry.

As to reductions in the cost of making pig iron, the merchant furnace first looks to coke. Lake Superior iron ore is high, but is at quite a moderate level comparatively speaking when all things are considered. Labor costs at the blast furnace are high, more than double the pre-war average, but even at that the average is far below 10 percent of the existing market price for pig iron. The coke cost on the other hand is between one-fourth and one-fifth of the pig iron price. Hence the furnacemen look for cheaper coke.

Something like half the total merchant pig iron of the country has in the past been made from purchased Connellsville coke, and therefore the Connellsville situation is particularly important. The great change that has lately occurred in the economic position of the Connellsville region is not generally appreciated. Only a few years ago the average Connellsville coke operator could not see anything but that he would continue indefinitely to make his coke. He saw but dimly the prospects of the by-product industry and was indisposed to recognize that it would furnish him a profitable market for his coal. All that has now changed. The Connellsville region is not dead-end as a coke producing area. At its height as a coke producer it made 425,000 tons of coke a week, that period being the major portion of 1916. It shipped very little raw coal. This year its best coke production was about 340,000 tons a week, last September. The region has, however, lately produced more than 750,000 tons of coal in a week, some of it coked in beehive ovens, some of it shipped. If all coked at home that would have been 500,000 tons of coke a week, more than the region ever produced.

Under stress of competition the Connellsville operators must write off the book value of their beehive ovens if they have not already done so, and in future regard the value of the operations as lying in the coal. For this they will probably have a good profit, and the market value of Connellsville coke will probably be simply the market value of the coal used plus the actual cost of converting it into coke. That will of course be a profitable price in the aggregate. With by-product coke at the same value there would be a large profit to the by-product oven even if it paid the profitable price to the Connellsville coal operator, by reason of the cost of conversion, with allowance for value of by-products, being so much lower with the by-product than with the beehive oven.

### Damages for Fire Loss.

Before Judge Copeland in Westmoreland county court last week, a jury awarded Albert Long the sum of \$75 for damage done on three acres of young timber by fire. The fire was alleged to have caught from sparks carried from a saw mill operated by Albert Caldwell. The state forester and the county game protector appeared as witnesses in the interest of the plaintiff.

## INABILITY TO FURNISH SUFFICIENT CARS NOT GROUND FOR DAMAGES

But Railroads Should Make Distributions "On a Fair Basis," Says the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Coal and coke producers who have suffered through inability to obtain an adequate car supply, or what they have regarded as a fair distribution of cars, will be interested in a decision made by the Interstate Commerce Commission a few days ago in which it is held that while a railroad company should distribute its cars "on a fair basis" a claim for loss cannot be successfully pressed against a railroad company which is unable to furnish a full car supply. It is clearly intimated, however, that discrimination is grounds for a suit for damages.

The proceedings were brought by the Oden-Billiot Lumber company of Birmingham, Ala., against the Alabama Central Railway March 8, last. It was charged that the railroad failed to supply sufficient cars to transport lumber from the complainants' mill to various interstate destinations, and that complainants' competitors were unduly preferred by the railroad in the distribution of such cars as were available, to the injury of the complainants. The commission was asked to award damages. In its decision, the commission says:

"Without passing upon the question of jurisdiction to award damages for the alleged failure to furnish cars upon reasonable request it may be said that under the circumstances disclosed of record it could not with propriety be found that defendant should respond in damages for its inability to furnish a full car supply. This, of course, would not excuse defendant from an obligation to fairly and impartially distribute such cars as became available.

"There is much to criticize in defendant's methods, and its cars should be distributed upon a fair basis. Complainants have no interest in future distribution of cars by defendant to lumber mills. They have ceased to produce lumber on its line. Their interest is in their claim for reparation. It must clearly appear, before such an award may properly be made, that the injury and resulting damage are directly attributable to some violation by defendant of the provisions of the act.

"Under all the facts and circumstances appearing of record a finding is recommended that the allegations of the complaint have not been sustained, and that the complaint is dismissed."

## AMERICANIZATION OF FOREIGNERS WORK FOR THE SAFETY COMMITTEE

All Other Branches Except Food and Labor Divisions to be Discontinued After January 1.

Preliminary plans for the continuance, in a modified form, of the Americanization work of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety were made at a meeting of that body in Harrisburg last week. The great importance of this work was emphasized by the fact that there are approximately 1,000,000 persons in Pennsylvania who are unable to speak the English language. It was pointed out by members of the commission that it is possible under the Pennsylvania school code for school boards to carry on this work and that it will be the commission's duty to encourage and aid in this work.

After January 1 all branches of the Pennsylvania committee, other than the food and labor administrations, will be discontinued, on the recommendation of L. S. Sadler, executive secretary of the committee. The scope of their activity will be greatly curtailed now that the war is over. The great demand for food overseas makes it necessary that the food administration be continued and such conditions have been created by the release of many men from war industries and the return of soldiers that the labor board will be a necessity.

All county public safety committees other than those located in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lackawanna and Erie counties will also be discontinued. Acute labor problems existing in these several counties make it necessary that the county committees located there remain in existence for the present, the commission decided.

The 16,000-odd volunteer police created by Governor Brumbaugh throughout most of the counties of Pennsylvania during the war will be continued in office until the peace treaty is actually signed, it was announced.

### GOVERNMENT ASKS

For List of Firms in Local Region Willing to Reinstatement Soldiers.

D. T. Hirtleman, in charge of the employment office here, this morning received a request from the government to secure a list of all firms which are willing to reinstate returned soldiers and those which can provide employment in addition to reinstatements. Mr. Hirtleman asks that he be provided by the industrial concerns with such information.

According to Mr. Hirtleman 25 to 30 men have been mustered out and have returned to Connellsville, and vicinity. The government supplies this information.

So far as he knows, Mr. Hirtleman said, all large employers of help are constantly men who entered the service. Most of them are very glad to do so.

Richard New Director.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Etia Coal company, Thursday evening, Jos. B. Echard was elected president, to succeed his brother, the late Cyrus Echard, who was president of the company since its organization.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 14, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
152	152	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant
160	160	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Greensburg
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Ellen No. 2	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, New York
19	19	Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co., Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey, New York
145	145	Humphrey	Hodda Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
42	42	Jintown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
49	49	Magee	Magee Coke Co., Uniontown
275	275	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Cville Coke Co., Uniontown
22	22	Nellis	Brown & Cochran, Dawson
110	110	Palmer	Newcomer Coke Co., Uniontown
150	150	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
550	550	Revere	W. J. Rainey, New York
58	58	Shirley	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
145	145	Thomson	Wagel Coke Co., Uniontown
67	67	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburg

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
FURNACE OVENS			
260	260	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
356	356	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
387	387	Baggale	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
110	110	Brickerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
325	325	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	500	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
253	253	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
272	272	Edna No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
260	260	Edna No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
240	240	Edna No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
355	355	Hosetetter	Hosetetter-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Junata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
308	308	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
492	492	Marquette	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
502	502	Leisenring	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
162	162	Leisenring	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
204	204	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
217	217	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
269	269	Manassah	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Marquette	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
193	193	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	150	Nippon	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
223	223	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
480	480	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
309	309	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
143	143	Rodgers	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
143	143	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
425	425	Southwest	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	150	Southwest	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
264	264	Southwest	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
201	201	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
110	110	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Pittsburg
50	50	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Pittsburg
404	404	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	150	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
260	260	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
260	260	Whitney	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
200	200	York	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
246	246	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

## JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

### Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,  
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 800,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON	EIGHT PLANTS:	KINGSTON ENAMUL WILLIAM COLUMBIA
--	------------------	---

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

We Have Ready for Immediate Shipment

ON RUSH ORDERS.

3 cars 3x5- 5/2 ft. mine ties  
4 cars 4x5- 5/2 ft. mine ties  
2 cars 4x5- 5/2 ft. mine ties  
2 cars 5x7- 5/2 ft. mine ties

POSTS OF ALL SIZES AND LENGTHS.

E. E. ELLENBERGER, Warriorsmark, Pa.  
Bell Phone 17-17.

## INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN NOVEMBER SHOW THE LOWEST RECORD OF YEAR

But Only in Non-Fatal Cases, April Having 249 Fatalities to 264 in November; Compensation Payments.

During the month of November, industrial accidents caused less injuries to workers in Pennsylvania than any previous month this year, only 12,556 workers having been injured during the month.

The reports indicate that 264 of the total number of workers injured, died as a direct result of their wounds. The low record of disabling accidents for the month just passed is approximately 2,000 less than the March record which up to this time was the month of the least number of accidents for the year of 1918.

While the total numbers of workers injured in November is lower by 2,000 than in any other month of this year, the industrial fatality record has been lower in three other months of the year. The lowest record was in April when 249 workers were killed; the highest record was in August when 356 were killed.

In the first 11 months of 1918, there have been 2,157 industrial workers killed and 168,027 other workers injured. From January 1, 1916 to December 1, 1918, there have been 8,971

### COAL OPERATOR DIES

David L. Durr Stricken Suddenly Sunday at Masontown Home.

David L. Durr, 69 years old, a pioneer coal operator of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, died suddenly Sunday at his home near Masontown of heart failure. Mr. Durr was born in Nicholson township, a son of Jacob J. and Annie Johnson Durr. He lived in that township until he was five years old when his parents moved to Greene county where the deceased resided until he was 30 years old.

Returning to Nicholson township Mr. Durr bought coal lands there and in German township, and in 1898 he sold it to Herbert Du Puy. In the same year he purchased the Durr farm of 211 acres and sold all mining rights to Mr. Du Puy. Mr. Durr was twice married. His first wife died August 18, 1908, and he later married Miss Elizabeth Kinsinger, who with one daughter survives.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

## YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

## Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

## STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke  
and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. OCHERAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

## WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

### YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

### CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry  
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections  
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

## Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co. HIGHEST GRADE

## Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

SKILL TELEPHONE,  
609 GRANT.

## Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.









## THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN STORM AT SEA IS RELATED IN LETTER FROM F. J. CUNEO

Transport Carrying 4,000 Yankees Helpless For a Night and a Day.

### DRIFTS FAR FROM COURSE

Cuneo, on Duty as Lookout in "Grow's Nest," Has Most Unpleasant Time; Convey It Attached by Submarine Boat Plank Craft Is Blown to Pieces.

The story of a terrible storm which disabled the transport Mercury which drifted helpless for 300 miles and of the dire peril of 4,000 soldiers aboard and of a battle with a submarine which was blowing up in the following letter from F. J. Cuneo to his sister, Miss Jennie Cuneo of East Crawford avenue, dealing with events of almost a year ago.

"Now that the censorship is lifted to a certain extent I will tell you about our trip across the Atlantic. We left Camp Devens one afternoon in January, arriving in New York the next morning. We went to Hoboken, N. J., on a ferryboat and straight up the gang-plank of the transport Mercury, formerly a German liner named the Barbarossa. This boat carried 4,000 men. It was my first time on a big boat. You can imagine how excited I was. As soon as we were on board the commander ordered everyone into bunks.

"The commander of the ship began an explanation about submarines and the rules we were to obey. We had blue lights and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon all were put out and no smoking was allowed. Well, after receiving that lecture we laid for two days and the night of the second day (January 3) and just about 10 bells pulled out of the harbor and laid there until the following night. Just about midnight we could hear the anchor pulled up and everyone said 'We're off!'

"From the first day we got aboard until we were five days out we were not allowed on deck. Everyone got to see the Statue of Liberty, and believe me, when I got to see it again I'll be ready to swim the rest of the way to New York.

"Well about the 14th day out, about five bells we saw a bunch of little boats in the distance. They were destroyers coming to meet us. The transport America was with us and also a battleship. The battleship was in front and the two transports in the rear. When we met the destroyers the battleship turned back to bring another bunch over. There were four destroyers, two to each boat. The transports could travel only about 22 miles an hour while the destroyers could speed up to 30 miles. Well, the little boats would keep circling round us all the time.

"The night of the 14th day out we hit a storm breaking the rudder. We didn't know anything of it until the next morning when we came on deck—that is, the ones that were able, for the boat was surely rocking. We couldn't see the other transport or the destroyers. The waves were tossing our boat about every way for the rudder being broken the transport was helpless. Well, I had my rosary beads in my hands from morning to night.

"The orders were not to have any one above deck. For me, I was on guard duty that day up in the 'grow's nest.' Talk about being sick and scared. I can't explain. With the boat rocking and tossing and I on top of the pole, high in the air, I thought many a time the pole was going to hit the water. I would look down on the deck and see the sailors going back and forth with their life belts and a rope tied to them for safety in case they were washed overboard. My duty in the 'grow's nest' was to watch for submarines. I had to report every hour. As truly as I tell you the waves I saw that day were as large as three houses like ours, one upon another. All day long they were sending wireless calls for help and about eight bells in the night our boat came to the rescue. We got the boat fixed and everything was all right, outside of being driven about 300 miles from our course. By this time the storm had died down and everything was calm.

"I'll surely remember that trip as long as I live. The next day the sun shone brightly and I was on deck recuperating, or trying to recuperate, when a sailor came up to me and said 'You look a little sick, Jack.' I said 'Yes, and if you were riding on the top of that pole yesterday you would have been in the same fix.' He only laughed, but said he had been in the fix four years and that that was the worst storm he had ever experienced, and further that we had not known the danger we were in; that he had given up hope of ever seeing land again.

"The next morning we were awakened by cannonading. The submarine alarm was sounded. When this is sounded every man runs to his raft. I forgot to tell you about it; it is called the raft drill. We had this drill twice every day across. Six men are assigned to a raft and when the order is given to get overboard six men jump, holding the raft. Well the day we sailed the submarine we were all ready with the rafts waiting for the order 'overboard.' You may imagine what was going through my mind at that time.

"The battle was between two of the destroyers and the sub and about a mile off, and we didn't see much of it. All of a sudden there was a big explosion. A shell from one of the destroyers hit the sub right on the nose. 'Well, we were 18 days on the water, and landed at Nazareth while the other transport docked at Brest. It surely was an exciting trip. I will have to sleep. Fix and I are in the best of health, waiting patiently for the day to come when we will get off-

ders to pack up for 'over there.' The letter was written November 22. It bore a censor stamp.

### SERG. PATTERSON WRITES OF 305TH'S BOLD EXPLOITS

Had Part in Handling Last Ammunition Train Fired at Huns Along the Meuse Sector.

Sergeant D. P. Patterson, Jr., of the 305th Ammunition train, had a part of the honor of hauling the last ammunition for the 315th Field artillery across the Meuse river, according to two letters written under the dates of November 14 and 15, to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Patterson of Morton avenue. Sergeant Patterson says in part:

"I had a part of the honor of hauling the last ammunition for the 315th Field Artillery across the Meuse river on November 12—reserve ammunition, for fear the Jerries might start something. 'The 305th ammunition train is now across the Meuse and located in one white stone barracks. The 305th has won a name for itself and is now known as part of 'Pershing's Elite.' Our train was cited for bravery for hauling ammunition to the batteries in broad daylight, something which no other train has done. The boys are to be decorated in some form."

Sergeant Frank Patrick and Corporal Arthur Graham are both with the 305th Ammunition Train.

### SERGEANT FRANK COX IS MUSTERED OUT

Sergeant S. Frank Cox has been mustered out of the service and is now at his home here. Sergeant Cox remained at Camp Dix as a member of Company A, 346th Battalion, Tank Corps. He arrived home Monday.

### ALBERT ROSE WRITES UNDER DATE OF NOV. 17

Albert Rose, member of the 23rd Engineers, was well on November 17, according to a letter received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rose. Two letters came, one dated November 12. Rose is a member of the 23rd Engineers.

### WEST SIDE BOY HOME FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Francis McCusker of the West Side, now with the 117th Aero Squadron, has written to his mother that he is located at Camp Mills, having arrived home from England last Thursday. He does not know when he will be discharged. He believes there is a possibility of his being sent to Columbus, O., for the final examination.

### AMERICAN PRISONERS ON WAY TO FRANCE

Lieutenant Robert H. Jeffrey of Uniontown; Private Tony Depula of Haverhill; Homer A. Shaffer, of Garrett; and Martin J. Adams of Somerset, released from the German prison camp at Villingen, have passed through Switzerland enroute to France.

### PRIVATE CHARLES PENN MUSTERED OUT

Private Charles M. Penn, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Penn of North Arch Street, has been honorably discharged from the army and has returned home. Penn was attached to the Engineers corps and was transferred from Camp Lee to Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

### CORPORAL EARL WEAVER THROUGH SAFELY

Sherman Weaver of South Connelville received a letter from his son, Corporal Earl S. Weaver of Company C, 319th Infantry, stating that he was in the last big drive that ended the war and is now spending a furlough in Cuzco-Bains. Corporal Weaver is a machine gunner and received a medal for bravery.

### CLARENCE COOPER IS STILL IN HOSPITAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper of the South Side have received a letter from their son, Private Clarence Cooper of the 110th Medical Detachment, the first in 10 weeks. He is still in a hospital, he says. The parents have not learned the nature of his wounds. No official report ever came from the government.

### NINE LETTERS COME FROM PRIVATE EDWARD HORNER

Mrs. Rose Horner has received nine letters in the last two weeks from her son, Private Edward Horner, who is in France. In one of the letters he says he has been sick in a hospital; and his company has been out fighting and brought in 400 German prisoners. In another he states he is back with his company again. He says he met Private Bert McCallahan and a Collins boy from Connelville.

### CLYDE GOE, VANDERBILT, LEAVES GERMAN CAMP

Clyde C. Goe of Vanderbilt has been released from a German prison camp and has returned to France, according to official notice received by his parents from the War Department.

### FRED GANS TRANSFERRED TO MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Private Fred W. Gans, of the U. S. Marines, who arrived in France November 9, has been transferred to Company A, Machine Gun Battalion, 5th Brigade. When writing under date of November 19, he stated that his unit was stationed near a city in France "that is about a hundred years behind the times," except for the modern touch given by the presence of Ford and American-made motor trucks.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## HENRY KURTZ DEAD; WAS VETERAN IN WAR AND BUSINESS

For 40 Years He Was Engaged in Merchandising in Crawford Avenue.

### SERVED IN THE REBELLION

Had Been Retired From Business For Many Years, But Was Active in Grand Army Circles; Last Illness Dated From Few Months Ago.

Henry Kurtz, 77 years old, a prominent retired business man of Connelville, and a veteran of the Civil War, died Wednesday at 8 P. M. at his home in Race street. Mr. Kurtz had been failing in health since last summer, but his condition did not become serious until about two months ago. He was confined to his bed several days previous to his death. Private funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the family residence, with Rev. G. W. Buckner of the Christian church, officiating.

Henry Kurtz, a son of the late Joseph and Eliza Reisinger Kurtz, was born in Connelville August 29, 1841, in the old Kurtz homestead, on the corner of Meadow lane and Crawford avenue, now known as the Stader building. He was educated in the public schools, learned the shoemaking trade and worked at it until August 16, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, 142nd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain J. M. Dushane, serving three years until the end of the war, being mustered out July 4, 1865. After the battle of Chancellorsville he was transferred to the Veterans Reserve Corps.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Kurtz entered the mercantile business, conducted by his father and Samuel Reisinger, in the building on the corner of West Crawford avenue and Meadow lane and now occupied by the Connelville Drug company. Later he formed a partnership with his brother Joseph M. Kurtz and continued the business for several years at the same location. Later Joseph B. Kurtz bought out the interest of Joseph M. Kurtz and the business was continued under the firm name of H. & J. Kurtz until 1906 when they disposed of their business. Mr. Kurtz was in the mercantile business for 40 years.

December 17, 1863, the deceased was married to Miss Emma Augusta Fries, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Enos. Mr. Kurtz had resided in Connelville all his life and his death removes from the city one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. He was a member of the Christian church for 30 years and nearly all that time served the church as a deacon. He was prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, being one of the most active members of the William F. Kurtz Post, No. 104 Grand Army of the Republic. In addition to his widow, Emma A. E. Kurtz, he is survived by three sons, James L., Arthur E., and J. Fred Kurtz, the last named being chairman of the Fayette County chapter of the Red Cross; three sisters, Miss Ella Kurtz, Mrs. Worth Kilpatrick, both of Connelville, and Mrs. Caroline Stillwagon of Washington, Pa.; and four grandchildren.

The Kurtz family descended from Stephen Kurtz, who landed in Philadelphia December 22, 1744, from the ship "Masclite Galloway" from Rotterdam, Holland. From Philadelphia the family spread to Chester, Lancaster, York, Somerset, Mifflin, and Lawrence counties. The family wereillers of the soil in their early history, but later generations usually followed trades or business, under the spellings Kurtz, Kurtz and Kurtz. Twenty men of the family served in the Revolutionary war from Pennsylvania, including Jacob Kurtz. The Connelville family descended from Joseph Kurtz, son of Jacob Kurtz of Lancaster county, who was a descendant, probably a grandson, of Stephen Kurtz, coming to Connelville in 1821, after learning the hat trade, being the first of his trade to locate here. He opened a hat store, making his own goods until the advent of machine made hats. He died January 17, 1895.

### 400,000 DOGS

Licensed in State Last Year and Several Thousand Killed.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 11.—Over 400,000 dogs will probably be registered in Pennsylvania this year under the dog license code of 1917, according to estimates made at the State Department of Agriculture. Thousands of dogs whose owners did not pay license on them or who were without owners were shot, especially in the sheep-raising counties.

The code placed the enforcement in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and early this year it was necessary to call in state police to shoot dogs where local constables and officers refused to kill the unlicensed animals and to prosecute owners and keepers of dogs who would not secure licenses. Some of the constables were also arrested.

These steps together with the movement among farmers to increase the number of sheep in the state brought about a change in sentiment and twice the number of dogs licensed last year were registered. In some of the sheep counties ownerless dogs which maddened flocks of sheep were hunted down.

### Dr. McKee Writes.

Major R. S. McKee of the 110th Medical Detachment in a letter written to Mrs. McKee on November 20, stated that they had received no order as yet, but expect to go into Germany.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE

### A Practical, Efficient Method of Heating Without Pipes Through Only One Register

#### What It Does

The CALORIC, the Original Patented Pipeless Furnace, heats your entire home, new or old, three rooms to eighteen, through one register.

The CALORIC heats uniformly and thoroughly. Whether your house be of the bungalow type, with all rooms on one floor, or two or three stories high—all the rooms will be warm and comfortable.

The CALORIC saves from one-third to one-half of your fuel. The same amount of coal, coke or wood which will heat two or three rooms with stoves, will heat the entire house through the CALORIC. Or, if you are now heating your entire house, the CALORIC will do the same work better with one-half to two-thirds as much fuel.

The CALORIC is easily and quickly installed in any house, new or old, and without interfering with your present heating system. Where there is no cellar, a pit can be dug large enough to hold the furnace and the fuel supply.

The CALORIC reduces fire risk, as all the heat comes up through the center of the register, while the cool air is constantly passing down through the outer part of the register, where it comes in contact with the floor.

Over fifty thousand enthusiastic owners from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, testify that the CALORIC does all and more than we claim. The CALORIC is also giving splendid results in stores, factories, churches and halls. Can you afford not to investigate?

#### —and How It Does It

The CALORIC is not a pipe furnace with the pipes left off, and neither is it an experiment hastily put together for the purpose of meeting a demand. It is specially designed and built from the ground up to heat buildings more uniformly, economically and satisfactorily than they have ever been heated by other systems.

The CALORIC works through Nature's own laws of circulation by the movement of air currents. Warm air rises naturally. Cold air falls. Warm air and cold air cannot occupy the same space at the same time, any more than cold water and warm water can do so.

In the same volume that the warm air is distributed into the house, an equal amount of cold air is drawn into the furnace, where it is heated, moistened by the vapor from the two-gallon water pan, and then recirculated through the register. This process continues as long as the fire is kept burning.

Thus there is created a constant circulation of properly moistened warm air, passing constantly through heat of from three hundred to eight hundred degrees, in which no germ can live, is kept pure and healthful.

Now this is merely an outline of the principles of operation of the CALORIC. A full description is given in an interesting and instructive manner in our CALORIC Catalog. Call at our store, phone or write us for a copy.

The CALORIC is manufactured and guaranteed by The Monitor Stove Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, makers of heating appliances for 99 years.

## Anderson-Loucks Hardware Co.



Every CALORIC Furnace We Sell Has Our Personal Guarantee as well as the Bond of the Makers Behind It.

The CALORIC Furnace can be Installed in a Day. We Deliver it in the Morning and have it Working by Evening.

### MOUNT PLEASANT BOY WOUNDED ON DAY WAR ENDED

Was Formerly With the 110th Infantry But Had Been Transferred to the 109th.

In a letter received yesterday by Sarah Rogers of this city from her cousin, John Francis, of Mount Pleasant, who is with the 109th Infantry in France, he tells of having been wounded by a German shell just two hours before the Allied and Hun armies ceased firing on November 11, the day the signing of the armistice took effect.

Francis left Mount Pleasant as a member of Company E, 110th Infantry. He was a corporal in Company E. He suffered an injury to his knee while crossing the Atlantic and was left in a hospital in England. After he had recovered he was taken to France with an English regiment. Unable to rejoin his own command he fought with the British in Flanders and was cited for bravery.

Later he rejoined the American army and was injured in the left arm. He spent two months in a hospital and had recovered sufficiently to return to the front on November 9. At 9 o'clock on November 11, he was again wounded.

The letter states that he is getting along nicely at the hospital and that the wound is not serious. A telegram was received yesterday at his home in Mount Pleasant from the War Department announcing that he had been wounded severely.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Rager of Chewtown, near Brownsville, have received word that their son, Asa, had been killed in action on November 11, the day of the signing of the armistice. Rager was a member of Company M, 111th Infantry.

William Boylen of the 315th Infantry, who was killed in action in France, was buried with military honors, according to a letter written to the young soldier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boylen of Adelaide by a soldier in the balloon service, who found Boylen's body on the battlefield, and learned his identity by his name and address which was concealed in his money belt.

### FOUR SUBMARINES SUNK OF NEST THAT ATTACKED TRANSPORT

Story of Battle Is Related by Corporal William C. Connell, Member of 319th Infantry.

"Just a line to let you know that I am in good health enjoying a well-deserved seven day leave," says a letter from Corporal William C. Connell, Company K, 319th Infantry, to his sister, Miss Anna Connell of Dunbar, written at Le Mont Dore, France. "This is a beautiful city. I shall try to explain my life since I left home. We sailed on the 18th day of May on the Dutch boat Zeelandia. On Memorial Day we sighted a nest of submarines, 12 in all. That was my first real experience and a day I shall never forget. The battle lasted for three hours. Four submarines were sunk and we sailed on safely, landing on May 21 at St. Nazaire.

"We were in several big drives. We drove the Germans from Dead Man's Hill across the Meuse river, about 25 miles. During this drive I was made a runner, one of the most dangerous jobs on the front. After the drive I was made corporal and given this seven-day leave. I was certainly glad to get the rest, and feel that I did my duty well as I was the first man picked in Company K to get the furlough.

"I think the war will soon be over, and when I come home I shall be able to tell you something about my experience. It is no joke, believe me. The 319th Infantry has done some real fighting. There are quite a number of boys from home in it. I see Paving Miner and Mike Baker often."

### ON STATE BOARD

John T. Smith, Dunbar Township, Honored by Third Term.

John T. Smith of Dunbar township has been re-elected by the Union Farmers' Club of Fayette county as a member of the state board of agriculture. He will receive the endorsement of the grange.

Each county is entitled to representation on the board. This will be Mr. Smith's third term.

Hart by Shredon.

Richard Seacrest, son of Edward Seacrest, Ohio, working with a corn shredder Wednesday had the third finger on the left hand cut off.

### "HOT WELL" TRAP FOR FOUR, NOW IS SAFELY COVERED

Roof of Steel and Concrete Placed Over Condensing Tank in Baltimore and Oldo Yards.

The "hot well" in the yards near the Baltimore and Ohio roundhouse shops which on March 7, 1916, claimed the lives of four young shipmen who were lounging on a roof during a service conducted by members of the Bob Jones evangelistic party, was this week made permanently safe against recurrence of such a tragedy when a roof of concrete and steel was placed over it. Instead of conical, as was that which gave way, precipitating a dozen or more into the hot water in the "well" on that occasion the new roof is flat with steel rods closely interlaced in the concrete.

Four young men—Harry B. Lucas, Arthur Wagner, Harry A. Crossland and John Borromeo—were drowned when the roof gave way at noon of that memorable March 7 and one, Edward Mulvihill, was injured. A half dozen or more others were rescued. Following the tragedy a stout timber roof was placed over the "well" which was constructed for the purpose of condensing steam from the roundhouse.

### Is Mustered Out.

William J. Campbell of Scottdale has been honorably discharged from the army, and this morning spent a short time in Connelville visiting friends. Campbell was attached to Company C, 347th Engineers and had his equipment for duty overseas when the armistice was signed. He is a son of Mrs. Mary Alice Campbell of Scottdale.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Wed in Cumberland. Amos Helmick and Pearl Philip, both of Masontown; Earl Ellsworth Miller and Bessie Verner Gerhardt, both of Somerset; Ralph Mitto Ronesburg, and Erma Marie Kreeger, both of Confluence, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland.



### DON'T FORGET TO GIVE THE CHILDREN SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

They can be started at this bank with \$1 or more in the name of any child you wish to remember.

Presentations of this character have a lasting value and have a tendency to strengthen the financial resources of the nation.

Liberal Interest Paid on Savings.

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connelville. "The bank that does things for you"

Resources Over \$3,000,000.00

Attorney-in-Law.

GEORGE M. EDSACK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, Suite 1100 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1942.

A BANK ACCOUNT A PRACTICAL GIFT

Everyone desires to give something useful and practical for Christmas this year. A Bank Account is the gift of gifts—increasing in value year after year. Open accounts with us for your wife, son, daughter, brother or sister.

5% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

## The Grim Reaper

**MRS. ROY J. SUTER.**  
Mrs. Agnes George Suter, 32 years old, wife of Roy J. Suter, died Friday morning at 1:20 o'clock at the family residence, 413 South Pittsburg street. Mrs. Suter had been ill since last Sunday and on Tuesday pneumonia developed. On Thursday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock she gave birth to a daughter, Rachel Elizabeth Suter. Some hope for her recovery was entertained until Thursday afternoon when her condition became more critical. Requiem high mass was celebrated Monday morning at 3 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church, of which Mrs. Suter was a member, by Rev. Father John T. Baras. The interment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery. Mrs. Suter was born in Cranberry, Ayrshire, Scotland, April 16, 1885, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William George of Hontzdale. When she was three weeks old her parents came to this country and for a number of years have resided at Hontzdale, where Mrs. Suter spent the greater part of her life. The deceased was a professional nurse previous to her marriage, graduating from St. Mary's hospital in Rochester, N. Y. At one time she was head nurse at the South Side private hospital of this place, and later was engaged in private nursing in Connellsville. Four years ago last October she was married to Roy J. Suter of Cincinnati, Ohio, and had resided here since her marriage. Mrs. Suter was one of the best known young women of Connellsville, winning the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. Her sudden death came as a great shock to all who knew her. In addition to her husband and little daughter, Rachel Elizabeth, who is getting along nicely, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William George of Hontzdale, who were with her when death came, and the following brothers and sisters: Andrew J. Henry C. William, Mary and Gertrude George, all of Connellsville, and Rachel, Adelaide and Aniline George, all at home.

**FRANK REAGAN.**  
Frank Reagan, a former well known resident of Broad Ford, died Wednesday at his home at Monessen. The deceased was a son of the late Dr. R. S. Reagan of Broad Ford and was well known in that community. He was agent for the American Express company at Monessen and resided with his mother. In addition to his mother he is survived by two brothers, Clyde Reagan, in France; Ray Reagan, Monessen, and one sister, Mrs. Joseph Barcus, Youngstown, O. The body was brought to Connellsville this afternoon and interred in Hill Grove cemetery.

**JOHN JOSEPH BAIRD.**  
John Joseph Baird, 15 years old, son of John and Hannah McBeth Baird, died Thursday at the family residence in 502 North avenue, of influenza-pneumonia.

**RAY LYNN GOFF.**  
Ray Lynn Goff, 36 years old, died Thursday afternoon at his home in Uniontown following a brief illness of influenza.

**JAMES CHRISTIE.**  
James Christie, aged 53, died Wednesday at his home in South Union township of uraemic poisoning.

**MRS. LUCINDA HUMBERT.**  
Following an illness of pneumonia Mrs. Lucinda Humbert, 27 years old, died Tuesday at her home near Fairchance.

**MRS. CHARLES COFFMAN.**  
Mrs. Charles Coffman, 41 years old, died Wednesday at her home near Monessen, of pneumonia.

**MRS. CORNELIUS PRINGLE.**  
Mrs. Cornelius Deane Pringle, 66 years of age, widow of John D. S. Pringle, died Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Chaffin, in Brownsville.

**JOHN E. DANE.**  
John E. Dane, four years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dane of Collier, died Wednesday at the family residence of pneumonia.

**MELVIN PIATT.**  
Melvin Piatt, 57 years old, died Wednesday night at Leisenger No. 3 of pneumonia.

**ALEXANDER DETEMPLE.**  
Alexander Detemple, 59 years old, died Wednesday night at the emergency hospital. Mr. Detemple was born in Lorraine, France, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Detemple. He had been in this country for a number of years. The deceased was unmarried and resided with his brother, John Detemple, Sr., in McCormick avenue.

**MRS. EDITH MAUDE EVANS.**  
Influenza-pneumonia contracted while nursing her brother, J. J. Evans, Jr., of South Connellsville, who was ill of the same malady, resulted in the death of Miss Edith Maude Evans on Saturday at her brother's home in Second street. The deceased was born 26 years ago in San Jose, Cal., a daughter of J. G. and Margaret Evans, who are among the best known residents of South Connellsville, having resided there since 1888. Miss Evans was a prominent member of the First Baptist church and was an active worker in the Sunday school, having served as secretary for three years at one time. She was also a member and secretary of the church choir, and had a host of friends by whom she was held in the highest esteem. In addition to her parents she is survived by four brothers, J. J. Evans, Jr., of South Connellsville; Sidney O. Evans, Youngstown, O.; Edgar Evans, in France and previously a clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, and Arthur Lloyd Evans, a clerk for the Washington Coal & Coke company at Star Junction. She was also a niece of Mrs. Edith Styer of Davenport, Neb.; J. J. Evans, Sr., and Mrs. T. E. Williams, South Connellsville; Thom-

as G. Evans, New Castle; Clifford Evans, Farrell, Pa., and Mrs. William Jackson, of Cleveland, O.

**HARRY STALEY.**  
Harry Staley, 50 years old, died Friday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Laura Ryan, 208 Cedar avenue. He had been ill for some time. Funeral services will be held from the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was born in Connellsville May 15th, 1868. He is survived by his widow, his mother, Mrs. M. Kelly, one sister, Mrs. Laura Ryan of Connellsville, and one brother, William Staley of Glencoe.

**EMMA MAE ELWELL.**  
Emma Mae Elwell, one year and 11 months old, died Wednesday morning December 4, at 6:30 o'clock at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Hees, at Star Junction. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elwell. The interment was made in Mount Washington cemetery.

**ROSIE BURTON.**  
Rosie Burton, 17 years old, daughter of George and Mary Burton of Wheeler, died Friday.

**RUSSELL CHRISTNER.**  
Following an illness of influenza Russell Christner, 30 years old, died Thursday at his home at Davistown. Funeral services were held Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the house, followed by interment in Mount Nebo cemetery. Mr. Christner is survived by his widow, two children, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Christner of Davistown, and several brothers and sisters, including Solomon Christner of Davistown, Edward Christner of Indian Head, Mrs. Edith Brown of Mount Pleasant, Mrs. Lucy Howard of Indian Head and Hattie Christner, at home.

**MRS. DAVID SINGO.**  
Mrs. David Singo died Saturday at her home at Davistown of influenza.

**GEORGE N. MARSTELLER.**  
George Newcomer Marsteller, 34 years old, son of S. S. Marsteller of Connellsville, died in Sioux City, Ia., of pneumonia.

**JOHN W. JACOBS.**  
Following an illness of influenza-pneumonia John W. Jacobs, 41 years old, died Saturday at his home near Collier.

**SIMON M. TINKER.**  
Simon M. Tinker, 42 years old, died Saturday at his home at Heminger's Mills of influenza. The deceased was born in Scotland, and for some years resided at Broad Ford, where his father was pastor of the Methodist Protestant church there. At the time he was taken ill he was taking a special course in pharmacy in the Ohio University at Columbus. Previous to entering the university he was a clerk in the Stanbery pharmacy at McCannellburg, Ohio, for five years. Mr. Tinker was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 111, F. & A. M. Influenza-pneumonia was the cause of his death.

**H. WARD FISH.**  
Word has been received here of the death of H. Ward Fish, 25 years old, only son of Rev. and Mrs. James Fish, former well known residents of Broad Ford, which occurred November 29 in the Grant hospital in Columbus, O.

The deceased was born at Hillsdale, Indiana county, Pa., and for some years resided at Broad Ford, where his father was pastor of the Methodist Protestant church there. At the time he was taken ill he was taking a special course in pharmacy in the Ohio University at Columbus. Previous to entering the university he was a clerk in the Stanbery pharmacy at McCannellburg, Ohio, for five years. Mr. Fish was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 111, F. & A. M. Influenza-pneumonia was the cause of his death.

**ROBERT WHIPKEY.**  
Robert Whipkey, two years old, son of Ray O. and Clara Belle Sprout Whipkey, died Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the family residence in Lower Tyrone township of pneumonia.

**MRS. ROBERT LEARNER.**  
Mrs. Robert Learner, 33 years old, died Sunday at her home in South Brownsville following an illness of pneumonia.

**OTTO COOK.**  
Following an illness of influenza Otto Cook, 24 years old, died Sunday at his home at Dutch hill, near Uniontown.

**MRS. JOHN HAGGERTY.**  
Mrs. John Haggerty of Waltersburg died Sunday evening of influenza-pneumonia.

## LEAVES PRISON CAMP

**Private Lenhart, Somerset, in France.**  
Message Home Says.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lenhart of Somerset have been notified by the War Department that their son, Private Lewis R. Lenhart, has been released from the German prison at Giessen. He has returned to France, the message said.

Private Lenhart was captured last April 20, being among the first to fall into the hands of the Germans. He was a member of Company C, 191st Infantry.

**PRIVATE AUGUSTINE HOME.**  
Uniontown Member of Company D Wounded First Time Over Top.

Private Charles L. Augustine, member of Company D, 110th Infantry, arrived yesterday at his home in Uniontown.

Augustine was wounded by a piece of shell the first time he went over the top and had been in hospitals since. He is now stationed at the U. S. A. General hospital at Cape May, N. J. He will spend a 30-day furlough with his family and friends before going back to the hospital.

James McPartland, Safe.

## Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN PORTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT.
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Connellsville
	Pittsburg
	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.60
Chester, Pa.	2.70
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.20
Johnstown, Pa.	1.30
Lebanon, Pa.	2.50
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	2.80
New York, N. Y. (Battery)	2.80
Philadelphia	2.60
Spartanburg, S. C.	2.60
Suettlen, Pa.	2.20
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.70
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. & O.	
Greenwich, local	2.30
Greenwich, export	2.60
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	2.50
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.60
Greenville, S. C.	2.60
Canton, Md.	2.50
Canton, Md., local	2.50
Canton, Md., export	2.10
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	
St. George, local	2.30
St. George, export	2.60
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.20
Philadelphia for Export	2.20
Curtis Bay Piers	2.20
Curtis Bay for Export	1.95

The Rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is \$1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greenburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

TO WESTERN PORTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT.
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg
	Group
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
Canton, O.	\$1.40
Chicago, Ill.	2.50
Cleveland, O.	2.50
Columbus, O.	1.50
Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.50
Toledo, O.	1.90
Youngstown, O.	1.10
Lake Ports	1.30

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to and including Brownsville and Braxton on the Pittsburgh Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburgh Virginia & Charleston except Braxton and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.  
STANDARD  
CONNELLSVILLE  
COKE  
Uniontown PennsylvaniaSTERLING, \$4,430;  
KENDALL, \$1,798,  
CAMPAIGN COSTS

Democratic Candidate Put \$1,500 Each in Fayette and Greene Counties.

## SOMERSET GOT ONLY \$750

The Republican Candidate Paid Out \$500 in His Home County and \$700 in Greene; Senator Crow's Expenses Less Than \$50 to Lead Ticket

Congressman Bruce F. Sterling expended \$1,439.92 in his unsuccessful campaign for re-election to Congress as representative of the 23rd District, as compared with \$1,798 expended by his successful opponent, Samuel A. Kendall of Meyersdale, Republican, according to the expense account filed in Uniontown.

According to his account, Mr. Sterling made the following contributions to campaign: H. J. Ross, Greene county, \$1,500; C. W. Walker, Somerset county, \$750; George P. Hoover, Fayette county, \$1,500. He paid out \$170 for transportation of voters and \$65 for distribution of literature and the remainder for advertising, clerical hire and postage.

The Democratic candidate received the following contributions: William McShane Harry Hagan, G. M. Strickler and F. E. Markell, \$100 each; D. J. Rowley, \$50; A. J. Markler and Markler & Hollingsworth, \$25 each, a total of \$500.

The account of Congressman-elect Kendall shows the following distribution among the county chairmen: V. R. Saylor, Somerset county, \$500; T. H. Shannon, Greene county, \$700. Nothing is recorded for Fayette county. The balance was spent for advertising.

The account of Republican County Chairman Mart A. Kiefer shows expenditures of \$6,144.40, of which at the time of filing \$556 was in outstanding checks. The chairman received the following contributions: George Rathmell, \$500; L. H. Howard and W. H. Binn, \$100 each; Republican State committee, \$3,500. The county chairman himself paid in \$56.60.

The Democrats expended \$3,825, all in small amounts for party workers, the statement of County Chairman Hoover shows. Contributions were received as follows: Bruce F. Sterling, \$1,500; R. E. Umbel, C. E. Lenhart and C. G. Lewellyn, \$250 each; John M. Core, \$500; Earl Aretford, M. F. Fry, T. D. Bliss and Guy Gilmore, \$100 each; R. R. McGinnis, A. P. Austin and R. W. Playford, \$50 each, and T. S. Lackey \$10.

Senator William B. Crow, Republican candidate for State Senate, led

the ticket yet he spent less than \$50, his account shows. His opponent, Mr. Rhodes, also was under \$50.

Two of the legislative candidates were above \$50. Merchant L. Collier's account shows \$164.75 expended in the campaign against A. J. Gans, Democrat, in the First district. In the Second district, J. Benji Snyder, Democrat, parted with \$191.46, of which \$156.46 was for advertising, \$24 for postage and \$7 for miscellaneous expenses.

DEWEY MILLER'S  
HAIR NOT WHITE;  
JUST AS IT WAS

Member of 110th Medical Detachment Boundly Scores Person Who Spreads False Rumors.

Dewey Miller's hair has not turned white. It retains its dark, glossy appearance. Dewey says to himself, A letter to his mother Mrs. Thomas E. Miller, roundly scores persons responsible for the circulation of such reports. The letter was written November 11 in Paris. It says:

"Today has been a wonderful day for me here in France for not only did hostilities cease today at 11 o'clock but all France has gone almost mad for joy. There is no more noise of munition plants nor the hum of motors for all is over, and I thank God that Jimmie, Mose and I, as the rest of the fellows, have seen it through. Not only that. Mother, today I received my mail—50 letters in all—from home. I tell you I surely feel happy.

"Only certain things I cannot understand—those wild rumors that float over town about a fellow's hair being gray and all that stuff. Those responsible should be sought out and punished. You bet I had better not find out what it is or I'll go 'over the top' once more. Mother, do not worry now. I am still well and the same as when I left, excepting that I have lost a little weight which I hope to gain before I get home. As for the gas I do not think it will bother me any more, although I have been able to be up I have had a little setback. But I feel well again. So do not worry at all. Just let people talk. You will know first of all, I have told you. So do not listen to what those gossips say for they only cause one worry and trouble. I am trying to find out who wrote that stuff. If I do we will have a mixup right there.

"I have been very fortunate to be in Paris at the end and it is hard to tell or describe in a letter but I will tell you all when I get home."

## JOSEPH MAY PRISONER

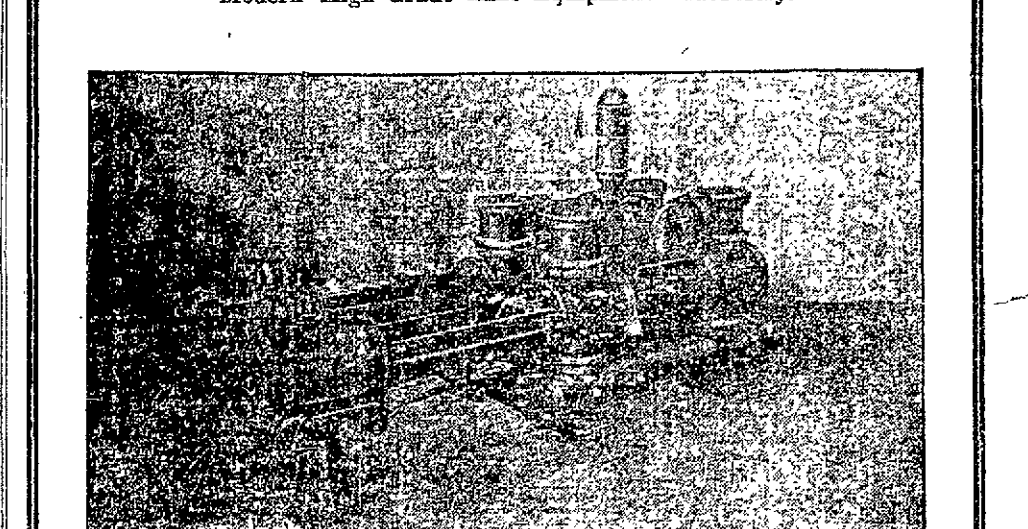
Message Comes to Local Woman from the War Department.

Mrs. Frances M. May, whose address is Box 234, Connellsville, has received word that her son, Private Joseph A. May, has been ascertained to be a prisoner in a German camp. The location is unknown.

Presumably May has been freed by this time.

The Connellsville  
Manufacturing & Mine Supply  
Company  
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

- Pumps
- Engines
- Fans
- Air Compressors
- Steel Hoisting Cages

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

## The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

MINUS ARM AT THE  
SHOULDER, SMITHFIELD  
BOY GOT OFF "EASY"

Private Clarence Robinson Also Lost Part of His Arm When High Explosive Shell Bursts.

How Private Clarence Robinson of Company D, 315th Machine Gun Battalion lost an arm in the service is told in a letter written October 23 to his mother, Mrs. Thomas Robinson of Smithfield, of whose death on November 9 he had not yet learned.

"Our company was in the front line and I was going along with some other men carrying rations when a German high explosive shell burst in our midst. A piece of shell hit me in the arm so I started back to the first aid station. While I was going back another shell fixed my arm. Two pieces of shrapnel went in at my shoulder. One struck me at the elbow and shattered the bone. Another piece cut off my index finger. Still another piece cut off a portion of my left ear. I got off pretty easy. They took my left arm off at the shoulder and I am getting along finely now. I may be home by Christmas.

"The shock of the explosion of the shell made me sort of 'nutty' for a while. I was singing 'The Stars and Stripes Forever' when they carried me back to the ambulance. In a few days I shall go to a base hospital and stay there until I fully recover.

"I was wounded on the Verdun front. We took Dead Man's Hill on September 26 and have been in the line since. No mail has been sent out since then, either. I wrote one letter but couldn't mail it. I am treated fairly well. The doctors and nurses are very gentle when they dress my arm. Don't worry about me, I'll take good care of myself, but I'll be 'Bill' minus his left arm. Ha! Ha!"

Robinson was wounded on October 11, according to a letter written to the mother of Paul Mausack, a companion of the young man.

Kerkburg Soldier Killed.

Private Roy Hoburn, formerly residing at Kerkburg, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hoburn, is reported to have been killed in action.

## Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERING

625 and 627 1st National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants; Development of and Reports on Coal Properties; Continuous Blue Print Machine Used in Electric Printing Department.

Engineer for 40 independent coal and coke companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Bell Phone 325. Tri-State Phone 935.

## The W. G. Wilkins Co.

Rooms 502 to 515 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Ovens	Ovens
Hedra Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shont and Bitter, 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works

## Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys, Plans, estimates and superintendence of construction of complete coal and coke plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES: COAL and COKE PLANTS. ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT. 601-2 1st National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248 UNIONTOWN, PA.